President Harrison Renominated on the First Ballot and Whitelaw Reid, New York Given Second

MINNEAPOLIS. Minn., June 10 .- A: 11:37 the convention was called to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of the First Baptist church of Minneap-

Place on the Ticket.

David Martin was announced as national committeeman for Pennsylvania; R D. Evans from Kentucky, and David J. Layton from

Consideration of the report of the committee on credentials being resumed, the chair made the gralifying announcement to the convention that Senator Quay had authorized him to say that me further opposition would be made to the adoption of the majority report in the Alabama case. The question was then put and the majority report was unanimously adopted

This example was followed by those who had intended to antagonize the Utah report on the Mormon issue. Mr. Cullom, after consultation with other friends of the administration, agreed mot to delay nominations by raising a discussion on this question.

The chairman asked Mr. Cannon, of Utah, if he desired a vote on his minority report. He said that he did. The minority report was beaten by a decided majority, and the majority report was adopted.

An Oregon delegate moved that the delegations from Indian territory and Alaska be admitted with two votes each.

A motion to refer this matter to the committee was made, but Chairman Corswell of the committee got the platform and said that his committee was all ready to report. Then on motion two delegates each from Indian territory and Alaska were admitted.

Mr. Duffield, of Michigan, asked that the Michigan delegation be be allowed to retire for



The chairman announcing the request, said that this would not interfere with the presentation of names for presidential nomination There was applace, but Mr. Duffield stopped it by addressing the chair again and stating that the Michigan delegation desired that business be suspended until the delegation returned. The chairman heard no objection to this request, the Michigan delegation retired and the convention proceeded to the transaction of some

An excited delegate from South Carolina, on behalf of 125.000 republicans of Oklahoma, demanded that the six delegates elected from that territory be accredited their seats in the conweation. His demand passed unheeded.

The chair announced that it was very neces sary to have the list of members of the national committee filled up, and directed the clerk to call over the roll of states. Those which had not yet made selections were Alabama, Louisiana, Messissippi. North Carolina and Utah. In the interim, while the convention waited until the Michigan delegation decided the momentous question as to whether or not Alger's name should be presented as a candidate there were "Ingalls" for a speech, but the chair recognized Warner Miller, of New York, who sent up to the desk and had read a woman's suffrage memorial.

Mr. Miller asked that the officers of the Woman's Republican association named in the communication be presented to the convention, and this was done

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster was escorted to the platshe warmed up with her subject, laid aside her I tant states which is many miles from here? notes and addressed the convention with a fluency and force which elicited frequent ap-

At the close of her address the "owl" delega tion of last night set up a plaintive hoot which raised a laugh. One of the Alabama delegation. admitting with shame and humiliation that there was a fight in the delegation, asked for a poll on the question of the election of a national committeeman, and was proceeding to wash the soiled linen of the delegation in public, but the chairman cut him off by saying, amid laughter, that the convention accorded the Alabama delegation "further time to correct their arithme-A resolution was offered, with the request

that it be read. There was objection. Then the chairman impressively announced that the next order of business was the presentation of names for the nomination for president, and a great cheer went up from the convention. The chair announced that it had been the cus from in past years to call the roll for the prescutation of candidates. He asked whether the convention wished this. There were mingled cries of "yes" and "no," and the chairman, deciding that the convention desired to follow precedent, ordered the roll called.

When Colorado was reached Mr. Wolcot arose and presented the name of James G Blaine, amid great cheering from the Blaine

When Indiana was reached there was as plause, which was renewed ten fold when the venerable R. W. Thompson walked up the niele and took the platform. Standing with a fan clutched in both hands Mr. Thompson said GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:-I do not intend to make a speech. I propose to make a nomination for the presidency which shall atrike a chord of sympathy in every true repub-

strike a chord of sympathy in every true republican heart. I propose to nominate for the presidency a man who does not seek elevation by the detraction of any other great republican. I do not propose, however, to defend his history or his life before this convention, because that will be done in words of burning and prophetic along once which can not be surpassed in any eloquence which can not be surpassed in any other country in the world. Therefore, in these simple words I nominate to this convention for the presidency of the United States the warrior statesman, Benjamin Harrison.

The counter demonstration of the Harrison men came with enthusiasm. Fans and umbrellas were in the air delegates stood on their chairs, and Hon. Fred Douglass, waving his white hat on top of his cane, led the cheering that was sustained for twenty minutes or more The chairman sat down until the tumult sub

sided. Then he ordered the roll-call continued When Michigan was reached someone in the galleries cried out: "What's the matter with Alger?" but there was only a slight laugh from the convention. Then Minnesota was called for, and Mr. Eustis took the platform to second The convention did not greet Mr. Eustis' re

marks with any enthusiasm when they were delivered. But when they were concluded an incident occurred which sent the convention of into the greatest tumult it had yet known. Just as the applause was dying out, Mrs. R. C. Kerens, wife of the national committeeman from Missouri, and Mrs. Carson Lake, of New York, who sat beside her, started cheering again, waving their parasols. The convention went with them. The delegates climbed on their chairs to see the two lone someo on the platform behind the chairman cheering and encouraging the applause. The fact that Mr. Kerens is a delegate instructed for Harrison made the incident all the more inesting to those in the convention who knew it. Big Tom Reed, who sat just in front of Mrs. Kerens, took up the movement. His face melted into a broad grin as he stood up waving a silk flag in honor of his cld-time enemy. All over the convention hall the delegates were crying "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine," Delegates opened their umbrellas and waved them aloft. One of them was white, with Blaine' name in big black letters. The confusion was indescribable and the noise deafening. It culmi-nated when the band struck up. No one could tell what it was playing. Only the beat of the brass drum could be heard above the din. When the band stopped the cheering did not.

Mrs Kerens' companion folded her white
parasol and waved a silk flag almost over the
chairman's head. It fed the flames of the convention's excitement anew. The "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine," fell into line. Men fell into harmony and the cry went up from 5.000 voices as from one, while the stamping of feet that accompanied it made the big ap and played a quickstep. An Elimois dele-gate standing on his seat, a fan in his hand, led

the chorus of, "Blaine, Blaine, James G. on the floor with both arms outstretched like the lead of a chorus in a comic opera. After nearly twen-ty minutes of confusion and noise the convention began to tire an I subsided a little, but there were spasmodic outbursts for nearly five minutes before the strength of the Blaine men gave out. A delegate tried to get the platform to propose three cheers for Mrs. Kerens, but in the confusion he might as well have talked to a blank wall. Tom Reed led the last outburst, sitting back of the platform waving his straw hat. It was at about this time that the Harrison men started some hissing, but it was drowned in the outburst of cheers that followed. Then the band brought up the rear of the procession with another burst of melody, and just as the crowd in the galleries and on the floor started the stamping again Chairman McKinley began pound the table with his gavel. His call brought most of the delegates to order for a minute, but the confusion in the gaileries continued, and Mrs. Kerens waving a paper star with a picture of Blaine on it, the elegates started another demonstration: Again the chairman pounded the table and again hissing mingled with the cheers. After nearly thirty minutes of pandemonium. Gov. McKinley's voice was at last heard requesting

as a matter of safety, suggested by those having a knowledge of the building, that the stamping of feet be discontinued. "You may yell all you please," he added in reply to a delegate from Illinois. A colored delegate from Illinois, W. E. Mol-

lison, was recognized, and the noise-makers, who understood that he was in favor of their candidate, allowed him to take the platform He made some telling points as to the denial of suffrage in the southern states, saying that Mississippi had already cast its vote for Cleveland day before yesterday.

When Mr. Mollison ended the roll call was continued, New York being reached, sent Hon. Channeev M. Depew to speak for her. He said he was delighted with the enthusiasm manifested the last ten minutes (which obvious underrating of the time consumed in the Blaine demonstration was greeted with derisive laughter), because it stoke the return of the old-time enthusiasm of the party for its nomisee when the work of the convention was done. There have been times, continued Mr. Depew, when the result was to sure that states and individuals also could include in the charming privilege of personal friendship, but the situation which now confronted us would not permit of such indulgence. He then proceeded with his speech closing with the following burst of elequence By the grand record of a wise and popular administration, by the scrength gained in fre-quent contact with the people, in wooderfully versatile and felicitous speech by the claims of

life in public and in the simplicity of a

a pure life in public and in the simplicity of typical American home, I nominate Benjami Harrison. Harrison.

The last paragraph being delivered with impassioned carnestness and effect, the Harrison nen started a counter demonstration to that following Eastis' speech. immense crayon portrait of the president was arried down to the platform, while thousands were on their feet shouting and waving any portable thing that could be handled. The work of Mrs. Kerens and Mrs. Lake was duplicated by Mrs. Depew and Mrs. Howell, of Pittsburgh, white a young girl in the gallery evoked cheers by wav-ing an immense flag. Mrs. Howcontribution was unique, sisting of an ear-splitting imitation of the commanche war whoop, which she continued until completely exhausted. In a few minutes the Harrison portrait was met by the Chicago Blane club banner, and up and down the aisle together they were carried until the yelling was over. The end came in twenty eight minutes, and then Mr. Warner Miller, of

New York, took the floor and spoke for Blaine. When Wisconsin was reached Mr. Spooner responded in behalf of Mr. Harrison. Warner Miller seconded the nomination of which Mr. Platt waved the New York delegation to its feet and led the applause. It was not prolonged. The chairman brought down his gavel and the clerk proceeded with the call

Cries for Foraker when Ohio was reacher failed to bring him to the floor. J. Q. Boyd, a colored delegate from Tennes see spoke for Blaine and put the crowd in good humor by saving the ladies and even the babies

Ex-Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, was the next speaker. He seconded Harrison nomina-He was followed by Bruno Fink, of Milwau

kee, a young man who spoke for Bisine When Wyoming was called, S. W. Downey took the platform. The delegates, as he passed up the aisle said: "Make it short." form, and read an address in a shrill voice with Downey made it funny. He started out with many oratorical gestures. The lady orator, as the remark: "I come from one of the for disand this elicited an explosion of derisive laughter. There was great confusion and cries f "sit down." Mr. Downey quickly concluded. Then the roll call continued and was con-

luded at two minutes before 3 o'clock The chairman announced that five or six genlemen from the states which had been called desired to speak, but the last few speeches had evidently tired the convention of oratory. There were cries of "No" and "Vote" and Gen.

Sewell, of New Jersey, got the floor and moved that the convention proceed to ballot. The motion was put and carried by a rousing chorus of "ayes." There were some scattering "noes," and the convention cheered the anouncement that the roll would be called.

There was a pause during which the chairmen polled the votes of the delegations. At 3:07 o'clock the chairman rapped for or der but the convention was not ready and he sat down again. Three minutes later he again called for order saying there was a matter of very considerable moment which ought to b decided before the balloting began. It was

whether the delegates from Alaska and Indian Territory should be permitted to vote. The understanding of the chair was that when the delegates from Alaska and the Indian territory were admitted to this convention it should be without the right to vote. He submitted to the convention, so that there might be no misunderstanding, the question whether this was their understanding also There were cries of "yes" and an Iowa delegate moved that the Alaska and Indian territory delegates be permitted to vote. The vote on the motion was largely affirmative.

The chairman of the South Carolina delegation asked that the roll of the convention he corrected in the Fifth South Carolina district, but after a little colloquy the chairman announced that the roll was certified as correct by the credentials committee and ordered the

roll called. An Illinois delegate called for the reading of rule nine. After the reading the call of the roll proceeded and resulted as follows: THE BALLOT

H B K REIT

. 5351-6 1821-6 182 4 1 906

STATES.	arrison	aino	cKinley	id	ncoln	
Alabama Arkansas California Colorado	15 15 8	9 8	7 1 1			2
Connecticut Delaware Florida Georgia	4 4 8 26	1	1	11.5		- 1
Idaho Illinois Iudiana Ilowa Kansas *Kentucky	34 30 20 11 22	14 5	1 9 1		12 11 11 11	STORY OF STREET
Louisiana Manne Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota	14 18 7 8	8 12 1 2 9	2 11 19 1			
Mississippi. Missouri Montana. Nebraska Navada	131 ₂ 28 5 15	41 ₂ 4 1	1	1 1 1 1		
New Hampshire New Jersey New York North Carolina North Dakota	18 27 1723	35 123 4	10 1		1	100
Ohio Oregon Ponsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina	1 19 5 13	3 1 3	42 1 2	- 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2
South Dikota Tennessee Texas Vermont Virginia	8 17 21 8 9	4 6	2	2		
Washington West Virgina Wisconsin Wyoming Alaska	1 12 19 4 2	2 2	3		1 1 1 1 1 1	
Arizona District of Columbia. Indian Territory New Mexico Oklahoma	1 6 2	1 2 1				
Utah	2					

Totals

Necessary for choice, 454.

*Kentucky-Absent, 1. †North arolina-Absent,

The first state called made the first break to

Harrison and 7 for McKinley amid cheers. When California was reached the announce ment of the chairman was challenged and the list of delegates was called. Mr. De Young

voted "Blaine" and there were cries of "good." Georgia's solid 26 for Harrison were greeted with cheers. The vote of Illinois was challenged uy a delegate who desired to put the delegates on record, and the roll of the delegation was called. During the polling of Illinois. Fassett went down the sisle and had a whispered conference with Mr. Foraker. The result showed a mistake in the chairman's announcement and gave Harrison 34 instead of 33 votes.

Indiana's thirty were for Harrison and Maine's twelve were solid for Blaine. When New York was reached there were cries of "hush," and silence followed while Chairman Miller announced the vote. There was no applause. North Carolina's vote was challenged and the roll of the delegation was called. When Ohio was reached the chairman asked to have the state passed over but Gov. Foraker jumped into the aisle and announced that the delegation had been polled and he demanded the ann ouncement of the vote.

"If any one wants to challenge it then he can," said Gov. Foraker. The chairman stepped into the isle and amid an almost perfect silence announced the vote: Harrison, 2; McKinley, 44. The convention went wild for a minute while Chairman McKinley, his face whiter, if possible, than usual, pounded the table with his gavel.

As the cheering ceased the chairman said in a clear firm tone: "I challenge that vote." There was an outburst of applause from the Harrison

"You're not a member of the delegation.

shouted a delegate. The Chairman-I am a member of the Ohio elegation. Gov. Foraker-But you have retired from it

and your alternate has taken your place. We don't own you in the delegation. [Cries of 'Good" and cheers ! Gov. McKinley-The chair overrules the oint of order; the secretary will call the roll. The secretary did so, the first name being

McKinley, who responded audibly, "Benjamin Harrison," and was cheered. Mr. Foraker came next, and voted for William McKinley | the state of New York in nomination for the amidst applause. When the challenge had been ompleted, William Cooper, who had voted for Harrison asked leave to change his vote to Mc-Kinley amid great applause. Then Mr. McKinley's alternate got the floor nd ann unced that on the original vote, at

McKinley's request, he had voted for Harrison. The announcement of the vote was greeted and bow to the judgment of this conwith applause which was renewed when Oregon gave seven votes for McKinley, Ohio leadng the demonstration. When Pennsylvania was called Senator Quay. be chairman, announced that there was a disgreement in the delegation, and asked that the oll be called by the secretary. This was done.

Chris Magee voted for Harrison and Senator Quay for McKinley. The announcement of the Pennsylvania vote showed a gain for Harrison f 10 over last night's vote. The vote of South Carolina was challenged. When Tennessee's vote was announced there

eas a round of cheering. When Texas' 22 votes for Harrison, giving him the necessary vote to nominate him was announced by the chairman of the delegation, there was no chance for the chairman of the elegation to announce the balance of the vote Texas meant, and as the "Harrison 22" came ng like mad.

Elliot F. Shepard was called to the chair by Col. Shepard pounded with his gavel and as the floor," shouted Col. Shepard.

There was a partial silence and Maj. McKinley said: "G ntlemen of the convention, I move that the rules be suspended and that Benj. Harrison be nominated by acclamation." This proposition was received with three heers and hisses.

'No;" call the roll, and he was joined by Outhwaite, of Ohio, and others Mr. Wolcott, advancing to the chair said: "I ise to a point of order. The order of business

the call of states. Nobody has any right to aterfere with the regular order of procedure. There are some states here not held by officials who desire to vote. Col. Shepard, in the chair, tried to put the notion to suspend the rules, holding that this ould be done by a two-thirds vote. A delegate, standing in front of him and

wildly waving his hands, said: "What, during roll call: never. Finally, out of the confusion, Maj. McKinley got silence for a minute to say that there wer states which wanted still to cast their votes nd to cast them in the direction of his motion.

'That's the whole point, ' cried a delegate. 'I therefore withdraw my motion." said Maj. McKinley, and returned to the platform. and amid confusion which made the call exremely difficult the clerk again called Texas delegate made an effort to challenge the vote f Texas and another the vote of Washington. but in the confusion their demands were not heeded.

When Iowa cast 19 votes for Harrison, some hissing was heard. When the call had been completed the mur mur of conversation filled the air while the clerks at their desk west over the figures and east up the vote. At 4:32 the chairman struck the table with

his gavel and asked for quiet while, by unanious consent, he announced a change in the vote of Washington. The change was from 8 Blaine votes to the following: Blaine, 6; Harrison, 1; McKinley, 1.

The noise of conversation again filled the air At 4:39 the chairman rapped for order and aid that Senator Ingalls had sent to the desk esolution. It was read by unanimous consent and adopted. It provided that the secretary of the convention shall prepare a full report of the proceedings of the national conventions of 1856, 1860, 1864 and of the present convention and cause them to be sold at the cost of .print

There were cries of "vote," and comparative niet followed. Mr. Depew got the floor and moved that when the convention adjourn it be to 8 o'clock to-night.

No attention was paid to the motion and two ninutes later the chairman announced that the official vote was ready. There was silence as the secretary said

Whole number of votes cast, 90413; necessary to choice, 453. Benjamin Harrison, received 535 1-6; James G. Blaine, received 182 1-6; Wm. McKinley, 182; Robert T. Lincoln, 1; Thomas The chairman said: "President Benjamin

Harrison, having received a majority of the rotes cast has received the nomination of this convention. Shall it be made unanimous [Loud cries of 'yes']. The nomination is made unanimous. A motion to take a recess till 8 p. m., was immediately offered and agreed to, and the neated and excited assemblage dispersed.

Evening Session.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10 .- The evening session of the convention was little more than a ratification meeting. The nomination for the vicepresidency was selected in a meeting of the New York delegation held an hour before the convention was called to order. By tacit consent the naming of the vice-presidential candidate was left to the New York delegation. The delegation at its meeting was not long in arriving at the conclusion to present the name of ex-Minister Whitelaw Reid. The only other

name discussed was that of Vice-President Morton, and in the end the agreement upon Mr Reid was unanimous. John C. New was interviewed by a United Press reporter this evening in relation to the preference of the Harrison leaders for second place on the ticket. He said that his personal preference was the old ticket-Harrison and Morton-but that he was willing to let the New Yorkers settle it, and Mr. Reid would be ac-

eptable to him. Mr. Clarkson was met by a United Press reporter in one of the corridor of the West about an hour after the nomination was made. He was not slow about expressing his disappointfeeling aroused by Mr. Blaine's resignation from the cabinet. We made a good fight and lost. I am not sorry. We made the effort to nominate somebody beside Mr. Harrison and fer the gool of the party, and I sincerely regret that we did not succeed." In relation to a youngster with the meaning of the Mr. Clarkson said he could make no prediction, as two-thirds of the members were new men.

He did not care to discuss the probability of his re-election to the chairmanship At 1:33 p. m., a majority of the delegates being in their seats, Chairman McKinley called the convention to order. The galleries were about two-thirds full. So soon as the convenion was in order the chairman announced that the next order of business was the presen-

the dark borse. McKinley. It cast 15 votes for tation of names for nomination to the vicepresidency.

Mr. Cannon, of Utah, announced that George Salisbury had been made national committeeman from Utah, in place of Arthur Brown. Mr. Baird, of Illinois, wanted to offer a moion to have the doors opened to the public, but the chairman informed him that an order to that effect had been made. The announcement was emphasized a minute later by the noise of feet in the gallery as the public began to fill the seats. The noise almost drowned the clerk's voice as he called the roll of states. The call proceeded without interruption until New York was reached. Then State Senator O'Connor was recognized and took the platform to nominate Hon. Whitelaw Reid forvice-president. Mr. O'Connor said:



At a meeting of the New York delegation duly called in the absence of Senator Miller, I present the name of a distinguished citizen of vice-presidency. As you all know a great ma-jority of that delegation since the opening of the convention have been working very strenuously to secure the nomination of a candidate that this convention did not think fit to accept We want to notify the majority that the minority subordinate their personal views [cheers] ve tion. We believe that New York state ought to be aided in the great struggle it will have to make to keep that state in the repubican column, and I believe the gentleman I shall name will aid us materially in co-operating for that purpose. I will not detain you, as Gen. Horace Porter is to second me, and I will therefore conclude my remarks by placing in nomination for the vice-presidency, Hon. Whitelaw Reid, of New York. | Cheers. |

When Mr. O'Connor was through, Gov. Bulkeley of Connecticut was recognized, but he gave way to Gen. Horace Porter who took the platform and seconded the nomination, being warmly received. Gov. Bulkeley of Connecticut then took the platform and seconded the nomination.

Though the delegation from Connecticut had come on the floor favoring another candidate the delegation. The delegates had been than the one chosen they would give the ticket string with roll-calls in their hands keeping the same lovalty and endeavor for success that ally on their vote. They knew what the vote | they gave Benjamin Harrison four years ago. At the conclusion of the speech of Gov. ut every Harrison man sprang to his feet yell- Bulkeley, J. C. Settle, of Tennessee, got the

A delegate from West Virginia tried to move McKinley who took a place on floor and asked the unanimous selection of Mr. Reid, but Settle insisted in taking the platform and on behe'f of Tennessee nominated "One of the shouted again and again for order. "McKinley grandest characters in American politics, Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine."

Mr. Reed's name was greeted with loud heering, espe

form to second the nomination. He said that the name of Reed would sweep the south. Mr. Wolcott, jumping to his feet shouted Much had been said of silver and the tariff, but there was a question overriding all othersthe rights of American citizens. The south wanted a free ballot and a fair count. Grand as was the name of Wm. McKinley-than which there was none grander-or the name of Sherman or Harrison, there was no man to whom the American people owed a higher debt of gratitude than to Thomas B. Reed. He seconded the nomination, not in behalf of any delegation, but in behalf of the great republican party of this nation.

Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, rising from his seat in the body of the hall said: In behalf of the Maine delegation, I ask the delegates in this convention to decline to cast any vote for Thomas B. Reed until it can be assured that these gentlemen have his authority to present his name. [Good.] It is the opinion of the Maine delegation that Mr. Reed would decline the nomination. Mr Lowthan of Virginia, got the floor and

City Times. said he would not know Mr. Reed if he met him in the road. He was glad, however, to have paid a tribute to this grandest of repubfited the country by the McKinley bill," says a republican orator. If that is Mr. Settle said he had placed Mr. Reed in nomination at the request of his delegation

without consulting Mr. Reed on the Maine delegation-because he was grand and great enough to excite our admiration and love. In defence to the wish of the Maine delegation. however, he would withdraw the name of Mr.

Mr. Carney, of Iowa, then moved to suspend the rules and make the nomination unanimous The rules were suspended by a viva voce vote, and the nomination was made unanimous. Senator Cullom having taken the chair. Elliot F. Shepard offered a resolution of cordial thanks to Chairman McKinley and wishing him increasing usefulness in the service of the

The chair asked that those who were in favor of this resolution should stand until ounted. As the delegates rose he said: There are 960 delegates standing, there is no need to count," which was received with laughter and applause.

Resolutions thanking the minor officers of the convention and the citizens of Minneapolis were passed with enthusiasm. Mr. Clarkson offered a resolution of thanks to the people of Minneapolis for the complete and superior accommodations provided and the generous and adequate provisions for en-

tertaining visitors: also thanking the executive committee. This was adopted. An invitation from the "Zenith City of the Unsaited Seas"-Duluth-to the delegates and tain to carry more than one congres alternates to visit that city was read from the secretary's desk. There was some laughter over another invitation which was from Winena and which

N. Y. Post. asked the delegates to visit their city July 4 1892, on the occasion of the opening of a bridge. A telegram from Oregon was read: "Oregon. republican by 8,000, will give President Harrison 10,000 in November. Legislature republican in both branches." [Cheers.] than would otherwise be paid, while A resolution from the press thanking the local press committee was offered by Mr. De at the same time reducing the cost to Young, of California, and adopted.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, offered the usual resolution to make Chairman McKinley the chair man of the committee to notify the nominees. Thanks were also voted to the retiring national committee for their services in the campaign of 1888.

The roll of states was then called for the appointment of members of the committees to notify the nominees. At the close of the roll call with band playing

the convention at 10 p. m. adjourned sine die. Petticoats for Summer Wear. Some cool summer petticoats are c!

gray alpaca, with a full ruche around out of the pockets of his fellow citizens. them. Others are of flowered moreen, -Philadelphia Record. made plain. But the most popular are the fancy plaid silks, with one deep Republicans who believe their party flounce, the upper part cut as plainly to be the embodiment of all the Chrisas possible. Some petticoats are very tian virtues may be interested in the elaborate. A black sill: with a cluster following simple statement from the of tiny roses over it has a fall of black Cleveland Leader: "Only the house of lace over green silk, headed by a rose representatives now stands between pink ruche set into a wider one of green the people of Cleveland and the conment and displeasure. "We could have beaten silk. A primrose silk, with a stripe or Harrison," he said, "if we had been able a little design of pale heliotrope, has a white summation of the biggest corporation sooner to give a positive assurance that Mr. design of pale heliotrope, has a write job that has been pushed through Blaine would accept the nomination. We were lace flounce over pale heliotrope, with job that has been pushed through not really able to do this until last Saturday. several runnings of the same shade of either branch of the general assembly in many years." It is needless to say 'haby" ribbon, culminating every now that the republican organ refers to a and then in rosettes.-Chicago Tribune. proposed railroad steal and that it has received the sanction of the senate. a -In a Torrington (Conn.) school rerepublican body. It is gratifying to

cently a teacher was trying to impress the organization of the new national committee, word better. To illustrate she asked: "Now, if you were sick and a doctor came and gave you some medicine, what would you be?" "Dead," was the unexpected answer. The next day the word man bothered the little fellow The teacher, nearly out of patience, asked: "What is your para?" "A democrat," was the reply.

THEN AND NOW. The Republican Party of Early and Mod-

ern Times Contrasted.

The convention that assembled at

Minneapolis on Tuesday is substantial-

y the tenth in order since the founding

of the republican party, although the

convention that nominated Lincoln and

purely republican ticket.

eaders and won the victory.

alrous knight, trusting in the righteous-

plethoric, purse-proud, sordid creature,

unable to see any virtue save in the

power of money. What it fought for

to buy. As it once rejoiced in the

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

interesting account of Quay's war ex-

---If united the republicans could

not win this year. Diveled as they are

there is not a ghost of a show for them,

no matter whom they make their

standard bearer.-Detroit Free Press.

-It was once the habit of Senator

when it became indicative of an alli

--- Wisconsin is not the only old re

publican state in the west that the re

in which the chances are about even .-

'Protection" is what it was at the

Countenancing a Steal.

publican legislation for a quarter of a

century.-Chicago Times

he actually served six days.

ville Courier-Journal.

maker.-Chicago Times.

The Unconscious Drift.

The single tax movement is doing

more than make conscious converts. It

is creating a drift into which men fall

and float along, all unconscious of the pool toward which they are speeding. Johnson at Baltimore in 1864 was not called a republican convention, and in An illustration of this is the democratic the political campaign that followed platform of Minnesota, in its demand the ticket was supported as the "Union | for legislation "which shall make commerce and industries free." Another is National ticket," thus winning thousands of votes from the war democrats | the report of a sub-committee of the that would not have been cast for a ways and means committee of the Iowa house of representatives, which had It is curious to trace the history of drafted and recommended the passage republican conventions from the first of a law requiring all taxable property that assembled in Philadelphia, June to be assessed at its full cash value. This originated in a single tax agita-17, 1856, when Fremont and Dayton were nominated, down to the present | tion there against an abuse which pretime, and contrast the men that comvails all over the union, that of assessposed the party then and now. The ing vacant land far below its value and original republican party was not an letting land monopolizers off easily, abolition party, and studiously ex while correspondingly burdening the plained that it had no intention to industrious by higher assessments on disturb slavery in the states. Its only improvements. And from New England object was to prevent the introduction comes the report of an unsuccessful of slavery into the new territories. It attempt of land owners to fence in the was formed from the free-soil demo- seashore. The undulating line of seaerats who had supported Van Buren in | shore extending north from Boston to 1848 and John P. Hale in 1852, with ac- Portsmouth presents a diversity of had ever dared hope for. "A fierce agicessions from the anti-slavery whigs headland and beach and wooded land- tation was set on foot," it says, "a who had followed the lead of Seward scape scarcely equaled elsewhere on the single tax 'ticket' to absorb ground Among the former were Chase, Hale, Julian, William C. Bryant, James R. ure throughout the summer the wealth a splendid victory at the late election Doolittle, Lyman Trumbuil, Hannibal and aristocracy of our cities. Among that every lover of justice must feel Hamlin, Gideon Welles and the Blair these places none is more conspicuous proud of, for the progressives mean to family. Among the latter, Sumner, Dayton, Collamer, Lincoln, Giddings, Corwin and Charles Francis Adams. When the convention assembled in Philadelphia in June, 1856, it seemed actuated by the highest and noblest of hu- headland for many miles. The place forth like a mighty giant, touching man impulses, and under the leaders has taken on the air and exclusiveness every shore, removing every impediment above mentioned, whose names are now historic, it was destined to a great gance and monopoly is becoming more crushing within its powerful grasp the fame. Badly organized and misunder- and more aggressive. Heretofore the iniquitous land laws that give to a few stood as to its purposes, it was over- privilege of the beach has been recog- the birth-right of the human race; and, thrown in 1856, but in 1860 it again nized as a universal right, and all it can be truthfully said, if the came on the battlefield under the same classes have enjoyed its attractions. ground rent of the great metropolis be-But success once won the party lost its huge estate, and from that day to abuttors, who have abridged public England belong to its people; so does this has gradually but surely deteriorated. From domination by statesmen it passed to domination by the machine: from the leadership of Lincoln, Seward, Chase and Summer it fell under the a hearing upon it. Mr. Benjamin Pot- ed-belong, not to a few individuals, command of Quay and Platt, and Dudly | ter, one of the petitioners, although | but to the Irish people. London-inand Reed. From a party actuated by the most patriotic of purposes it has become a party bitter and selfish as Moloch. On that June day thirty-six

ness of its cause: to-day it comes as a COLUMBIA. Where are the great republicans of two reduce the assessment of improvements out fear, favor or affection." decades ago? Those that still live are in and increase the assessment of land, the democratic party.-Chicago Herald. which is directly in line with the single tax idea. The single tax question, says the News-Advertiser, is really before the people at the present time, and, "it --- A republican soldier has given an would seem that the councils and the people of the principal cities of British periences, from which it appears that Columbia are setting the matter in a practical way and with an absence of friction or violent methods that would have appeared impossible only three years ago.

allow the fence to remain.

SPREADING TO JAPAN. The agitation has reached even to -The first time Maine lost a speak-Japan, and in most promising form, er of the house she made a senator of Charles E. Garst, lately a missionary to him. Tom Reed somehow has not been Japan, writes us of a book, a copy of mentioned in this connection. Had which has just reached him, published Tom cast an anchor to the windward it In Tokyo last year by a Japanese might have been different. - Kansas scholar, Sentaro Jo, and which is the first book on the single tax ever pub--"The republican party has benelished in the Orient. Mr. Garst says that when it first came out he wrote to the author asking him where he learned true, the monopolist manufacturers such doctrines. The author replied, who have been robbing the people from Herbert Spencer's works and also through the high tariff will put no from Henry George's books. The reamore money into the republican corrupsoning, entirely his own, is perfectly tion fund. When the country is beneadapted to the Japanese, and Mr. Garst fited the monopolies are hurt.-Louisbelieves the new economic doctrine will soon take a definite shape and policy in Sherman to attribute the prosperity of THE PRINCIPLE ADVANCING IN ENGLAND.

the country to a sort of combination But it is in England that most probetween Divine Providence and the regress is now making, and, perhaps, the publican party. Even the Ohio finanmost potent visible factor, after the cier saw reason to drop the phrase London Council elections, has been the great coal strike. The London Daily ance between the Creator and such News has had a correspondent at the patriots as Dudley, Quay and Wanamines, from whose reports it appears distinctly that the miners have been striking in the interest of their employers as well as of themselves. In coal publicans will have to work hard to mining there the three factors of procarry this year. Neither Illinois nor duction are represented by three separate sets of men. Landlords own the coal Iowa may go democratic, but there is no such assurance of republican success in its natural condition in the ground, in either as there has been five months and rece.ve royalties for allowing it to before previous presidential elections. be taken out; miners do the mining labor, receiving wages from the employ-As for Michigan, the democrats are cering capitalists, who superintend the work, handle the product in the marsional district under the district system of electors, and there are several others ket, and take the risks of trade, for which they receive what is left after paying wages to their men and royal--Tariffs are now levied, averaging ties to landlords. The miners noticed that the operators were losing money sixty per cent., upon the articles on in low prices, and, fearing that this which duties are laid, under the pretense of maintaining higher wages, loss would soon react upon them in a reduction of wages, they struck for the purpose of diminishing the supply and thereby raising the price of coal. But as the strike went on their attention was called with greater emphasis

the consumer of protected stuffs! As wages were higher in this country than in other countries when there was no protection, and as the price of labor is than ever before to the upearned share of their product which the always determined with reference to supply and demand and the cost of livlandlords were talking; and with one ing in occupations where the laborer voice, says the News correspondent, the is his own employer, it is manifest that Federation has denounced what the corthe cry of "protection to labor" is a respondent bluntly calls "landlord fraud. There can be no such thing. blackmailing." Speaking of a typical colliery the correspondent says that the miner "gets less than a shilling a start-a means of giving the home manufacturer an advantage to be paid for ton, while the do-nothing, the lord of the soil and all that is beneath it, extracts the full shilling." He adds: name of common sense, let the land-"This means that by a species of rob- lords alone, as they are quite entitled bery, which landlord parliaments in an to sell their commodity at the highest era of rudimentary national develop- price they can get. When the starving ment made legal and respectable, this crofters went to Lady Matheson for reparticular landlord extracts as much dress, she replied: "The land is mine: money from that particular colliery in I can do what I please with it." I say: course of the year as would maintain a 'Quite right, my lady; if the industriwhole settlement of miners during the ous classes are fools enough to allow same period." This plain speaking in you and a few others to hold the titlewhat is practically the editorial depart- deeds of their country in their pockets, ment of the Daily News has called out why, then, let them cease complaining more plain speaking from the public, and be content to starve."-W. D., in not all to the disadvantage of the News. In one instance an "Ironmaer" shows that he has learned to attribute the burdens upon business not to labor unions, as has been costomary, but note the earnestness of this republican to landlords. He says that what and minerals than any other two states paper in denouncing the fraud proposed is required in the coal trade is not a of the union, and what our people reto be perpetrated by its friends. But reduction in the coal-miners' wages, but | quire is laws to encourage improvement it is discouraging to reflect that the a reduction in landlord's royalties; and | and development. What we most need fraud is no greater than that involved he d aws an illustration from his own in land laws is a shifting of the burin the policy of robbing Peter to enrich John, which has been the basis of re-

SINGLE TAX DEPARTMENT, standing between English workmen and English employers, and to point the common enemy out to both. What with the London council elections, the coal miners' strike, and the plain talk of such influential papers as the London daily News, English landlerds must begin to see that they have fallen upon

evil times-for them. The Daily News, however, is not the only London paper that has come to our side. The Times and Echo, discussing the recent election for members of the conneil, demands that something be done to prove to the London ground landlords that their thrashing is going "to make them smart as well as look silly." While not very particular as to what is done, its declared preference is "the direct taxation of land values," which it regards as simple and capable of being made invariably effectivemore, it fancies, than can be said for any other means suggested. SINGLE TAX SENTIMENT IN IRELAND.

And in Ireland, over and above the wrangling of parliamentary politicians. and the schemes of "green sod patriots," the single tax makes itself heard. The Cork Eagle sees in the London election consequences more far-reaching than it coast, and in these sequestrated re- values was adopted, and the fearless treats repose in quiet and elegant leis- men of progress went to battle, gaining than the town of Swampscott, lying push this forward before the imperial just north of Lynn. Its natural advant- parliament; and, once the principle is ages are a broad ocean exposure and a established, once it is adopted, the "land magnificent beach sweeping in an al- for the people" doctrine will not rest most unbroken circle from headland to within the walls of London. It will go of a Newport, and the spirit of arro- that may be placed in its way, and But now, it seems, the public use of the longs to the population of London, so beach has become distasteful to the does the economic rent of the soil of rights by projecting barbed wire fences | the earth of bonnie Scotland | belong to out to low water. A petition against her unconquered and unconquerable the fences was placed before the har- sons; so does the sacred soil of Ireland bor and land commissioners, who gave -as we have again and again proclaimprobably little conscious of the logical telligent, liberty-loving London-as inimportance of his remarks, made a fair- deed it should, has taken the lead in ly good single tax speech in opposition this great and holy cause. Only ten to the claim of the land-owners, and short years ago Henry George, the years ago it entered the field as a chiv- the commissioners have just refused to learned author of "Progress and Poverty," the God-sent prophet, would not ADOPTING THE SINGLE TAX IN BRITISH | be listened to in England, was imprisoned in Ireland; but to-day, thanks be Nor is the movement limited to the to the Divine Ruler, the seed he has United States. In British Columbia, sown is bearing fruit abundantly, and gallantly in the arena it is now willing according to the Vancouver Daily News- ere another triennial London parlia-Advertiser, the principles of single tax | ment sits, the single tax will, with the names of Lincoln and Seward and men, who until three or four years ago blessing of Him who doeth all things Chase it now boasts of its Quays and were regarded as cranks, have adher- well, be in full force, industry will be Platts and Forakers and J. Sloat Fas- ents among all classes of the communi- free; and, in that great center of trade, ty, and the tendency now in Vancouver, commerce and human progress, labor Can there be a greater contrast? in Westminster, and in Victoria is to will have full scope-a fair field, with-

Wanted --- Only an Equal Chance.

Mary Frost Ormsby, in Chicago News. If we are put in this world to live, and if living depends upon the application of our labor to land, then if everybody have an equal chance with everybody else to land, there can be no such thing as involuntary poverty, provided the worker has possession of his physical and mental faculties. So long as land, one of the primary necessities to human existence, can be trafficked in like the products of labor, human cupidity will always force poverty upon the sons of men. If we can arrange it so that all can have an equal chance at natural opportunities wealth will easily and satisfactorily be distributed.

The best and simplest way to bring

about this equality of chances is by the single tax, by making it unprofitable for any man to hold land out of use. Of what good is it to talk of wisely bestowed charity as the solution? unfortunate slum hordes of New York. Would that do any good? Not at all. The landlord, the man who owned the land, would simply be enabled to exact and get more rent, and one can be sure his demand would be up to the increased ability to pay on the part of the tenants. Or, suppose the religion of Christ, which I so love, to have done its perfect work in these slums, if we can imagine such a thing, conditions being as they are, and made every body there sober, virtuous, industrious? Result, more men asking for work; greater demand for the use of land. Wages would go down. rents would go up. who would profit by this? The owner of the land. This result must be so, since all progress and improvement come from the use of land. Take Robinson Crusoe as land owner and Friday as his tenant, as an example. If Friday, dissolute and lazy, will raise but ten bushels of wheat, Crusoe might ask but eight bushels of rent. If Friday, sober and a christian raise 100 bushels, Crusoe might not only take ninety-eight bushels as rent, but, as a shrewd landlord, might indeed say: "You have learned to live more frugally, hence give me ninety-nine bushels; one is plenty for any man not a spend-

thrift.' God has put this wonderful world all around us and has stocked it amply for all our needs, but He has not made Crusoes of some and Fridays of others. I ask for no equal or unequal division of wealth produced by labor. All I ask for is an equal chance at the source of all wealth-the land. Give us that and you give us peace, contentment and the brotherhood of man.

Lady Matheson Was Right.

Why can't the advocates of landlordism be consistent? If the land really belongs to the landlords, then, in the

Dundee (Scotland) People's Journal What Is Needed Everywhere.

Texas has more undeveloped lands business in which the landlord gets six dens of taxation from the improving shillings a ton for permitting the resident to the holding and speculating miners to earn three. This strike non-resident who does not improve.promises to bring about a better underEagle Falls, (Tex.) Guide.